The Pyongyang Times

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Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk leaving Pyongyang after completing his visit to our country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Leaves Our Country after Paying a State Visit

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, who arrived in Pyongyang on June 15 for a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, left Pyongyang on July 1 by special train after successfully winding up their itinerary in our country.

Leaving together with them were the party of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of

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Premier KIM IL SUNG

Sends Telegram to President of Republic of the Maldive Islands

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram to Ibrahim Nasir, President of the Republic of the Maldive Islands, in connection with the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our country and the Republic of the Maldive Islands.

The telegram reads:

I am very happy over the establishment of the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of the Maldive Islands and extend my warm friendly greetings to Your Excellency Mr. President.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries this time marks an epochal turning-point in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries in the joint struggle for consolidating national independence and defending peace in Asia.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle waged by the Maldivian people after independence to liquidate the aftermaths of colonial rule and secure the independent development of the country.

I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish your country prosperity and progress and Your Excellency fresh success in your work.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Sends Telegram of Greetings to Chairman of Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to Muammer El Kaddafi, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, in connection with the fact that the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic and its people compelled the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw completely from their territory.

The telegram reads:

I extend my warmest congratulations to Your Excellency Mr. Chairman, the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya, and the courageous Libyan people upon the fact that the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic and its people have compelled the U.S. imperialist aggression army to completely withdraw from the soil of Libya.

The Libyan people have abolished the military bases of the U.S. imperialists who perpetrated all sorts of aggression and subversive manoeuvrings, outrageously trampling underfoot the sovereignty and national dignity of Libya, and compelled their aggression army to withdraw completely. And this constitutes another great victory scored by the Libyan people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the country and a contribution to the common cause of the peoples of the Near and Middle East and Africa for peace and security in these areas.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over this victory gained by the Libyan people.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop through the anti-Imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle in conformity with the interests of the peoples of the two countries, I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency and the Libyan people fresh success in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae see off Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk leaving Pyongyang

Cambodian People Who Have Risen Up as One in the Just Struggle With Arms in Their Hands Will Certainly Win Victory

Speech by Premier KIM IL SUNG

AT THE RAILWAY STATION

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed Prince Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth,

Esteemed distinguished Cambodian guests,

Comrades and friends,

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea and our intimate friend, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife and other distinguished Cambodian guests are now leaving Pyongyang after successfully winding up their itinerary in our country.

At this moment when we are parting with you, the friendship mission of the Cambodian people, we look back with deep emotion on the past significant days which fully exhibited the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter, has very deeply impressed our people and enjoyed their high respect for his indomitable anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist fighting spirit, his correct policies and for his most powerful and active support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people.

The current visit has developed the relations of friendship between our two countries onto the highest stage and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has made a brilliant exploit which will be recorded for ever in the annals of friendship between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

This visit has also greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia.

Our people will always remember the feelings of deep friendship left by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, his speeches and conversations made on several occasions and his excellent, inspiring speech made at the Pyongyang city mass rally held on the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism."

Esteemed distinguished Cambodian guests,

Now you are parting with us. But the hearts of you and us will always beat as one, and the Korean and Cambodian peoples will stand together to the end on the same front against U.S. imperialism.

The enemy against whom the Cambodian people are today fighting is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of our people.

Therefore, our people regard your struggle as our own struggle and we, as comrades-in-arms and brothers, are firmly determined to do everything helpful to the just struggle of the Cambodian people.

The joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia which we signed yesterday clearly expressed the unshakable, common stand of the peoples of our two countries determined to support and cooperate with each other in the struggle, together with all the splendid successes of the current visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, to our country.

The struggle the Cambodian people are now waging is not only a struggle for the liberation and complete independence of their country but also a link in the sacred struggle of the peoples of Asia to drive the U.S. imperialists out of this region and build a new, independent and prosperous Asia.

The Cambodian people who have their outstanding Leader and the correct leadership of the militant organisation and the political power and have risen up as one in the just struggle with arms in their hands will certainly win victory.

As Samdech Norodom Sihanouk once again powerfully stated yesterday in his statement exposing and denouncing the sinister deceptive scheme of the U.S. imperialists to further expand the aggressive war in Cambodia, the more desperately the U.S. imperialists try, the deeper they throw themselves into a quandary, and the more the people fight, the stronger they grow.

We fully support the June 30 statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State.

In conclusion I heartily wish Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, more brilliant successes in the future noble work and the Cambodian people great victory in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and wish esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk good health and a long life.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples!

Long live the heroic Cambodian people!

Long live solidarity among the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world!

Khmer People Express Their Indefectible, Militant Solidarity with the Struggle of the Korean Brothers for the Country's Unification

Speech by Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

AT THE RAILWAY STATION

Respected Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet,

Respected Madame Kim Il Sung,

Esteemed Your Excellencies, Messieurs and Mesdames of state authorities and City People's Committee,

Esteemed Your Excellencies, Messieurs and Mesdames heads of diplomatic missions and members of diplomatic corps,

Dear Korean brothers and sisters,

Dear friends,

Seventeen days are, in general, a long period of time for a state visit. But, despite our confused consciousness of having abused your fraternal and generous hospitality, respected and dear Korean brothers and sisters, we have the impression that the time has passed very fast.

This impression, which already fills us with melancholy of parting with you and nostalgia for the wonderful land of Korea, stems, no doubt, from the fact that we have enjoyed in the whole course of our unforgettable sojourn in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the constant, benevolent and affectionate solicitude of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his wife, the multiple fraternal cares of our pleasant Korean hosts and hostesses of all strata, the generous, devoted, efficient and tireless cooperation of the functionaries in diverse service of the state, the smiling, warm, magnificent and grandiose welcome in Pyongyang, Wonsan and other cities and in so beautiful and flourishing countryside of Korea and, lastly, your effective support, your militant solidarity, your generous aid accorded fraternally to our people and to their National Liberation Army now fighting undauntedly against American imperialism, the barbarous aggressor and invader of our country.

During these unforgettable two weeks, **we have been able to admire very many and grandiose, new achievements of the DPRK under the clear-sighted and dynamic leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, in such various domains as industry, agriculture, irrigation, electrification, capital construction and general equipment, city planning, arrangement of scenic sites, national defence, national education, etc.**

In 1965, the year of my first official visit to your glorious state, the DPRK was already an admirably developed country.

Today, five years after, it is still more developed.

Pyongyang, the capital, is irrecognizable for its magnificent, new buildings and its wonderful city planning. Wonsan amazed us with its appearance—all modern and paradisiac.

The Korean countryside is very rich in varied crops beautiful and healthy.

The irrigation works in agriculture are remarkable and they are built everywhere.

Electricity has reached every nook and corner of the countryside.

The chimneys of factories of all dimensions and of all lines are found everywhere.

And this progress achieved under the leadership of the illustrious Leader of the nation, which marks the triumph of labour, technique and intelligence of the nation, does not exclude aesthetics. One sees flowers, gardens and well-arranged scenic spots everywhere and even in impressive bases of national defence, the very powerful, heroic and invincible defence.

This is a complete success in the construction of a country, the success very rare in our third world and in the whole world.

There is an extremely convincing illustration of the superiority of the socialist system.

Korea in the era of Marshal Kim Il Sung has succeeded in elevating the living standard of her people to a very high degree and the people in the northern half of Korea live a life very happy and prosperous.

No wonder, under this condition, that the South Korean people aspire more than ever before a rapid realisation of the unification of the North and South under the leadership of their unique and outstanding beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Though Cambodia is a modest country which has a population of seven million souls, her people assure you, dear Korean brothers and sisters, of their indefectible, militant solidarity for the unification which they sincerely desire.

They, therefore, most sternly condemn American imperialism, Japanese militarism, certain pro-imperialist quarters in the UNO and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who manoeuvre to retard this ineluctable unification.

They support without reserve the firm and just statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated June 19 denouncing and condemning the Sato government of

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Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk signing the joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Communist Party of India (Marxist)

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 29 the delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade P. Sundarayya, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), and delegation members Comrade Promode Dasgupta, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and Secretary of the West Bengal State Party Committee, and Comrade I.M.S. Namboodiripad, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and Secretary of the Kerala State Party Committee.

Also present were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist)

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Japan for its conspiracy with American imperialism, particularly in the extension of the criminal U.S.-Japan "security pact."

As the DPRK Government put it very justly, this aggressive pact of military alliance constitutes a grave challenge to peace in Asia and the world.

But the revolutionary peoples of Asia, the Japanese people included, and of the world, the American people included, have already risen up against this challenge and they will never fail to vanquish American imperialism forcing it and Japanese militarism to respect the right of all our countries to be independent, unified and free.

We are convinced that the Khmer-Korea joint statement signed yesterday in Pyongyang by the heads of our two states, will make an important contribution to the development of combatant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples, to their struggle against American imperialism and its accomplices and valets and to the definitive ruin of these enemies intolerable to human progress.

It is with this conviction that we part with you, dear and respected Korean brothers and sisters, saying: "Good-bye," "Thank you from the bottom of our hearts" and repeating to you that the Khmer people, their National United Front and their Government of National Union and their Head of State will always remain your devoted and grateful friends.

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the heroic Korean people!

Long live the indestructible Korean-Cambodian unity!

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, and Architect **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the first anniversary of the official holiday of the Republic of South Vietnam.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of condolence to Madame **Hartini Sukarno** on the passing away of Dr. Sukarno, ex-President of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to the 11th Congress of the Japan Communist Party.**

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Leaves

(Continued from Page 1)

the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to the People's Republic of China; and suite members.

The Pyongyang railway station plaza was in an atmosphere of bidding a warm farewell to the friendship mission of the fraternal Cambodian people.

The plaza was packed to the full by a large number of farewell bidders in holiday best, each carrying in hands pennants of Korea and Cambodia, flowers or balloons of various colours, and respectfully put up there were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, came out to the railway station amid the playing of the welcome music and resounding cheers.

Present there were General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Choe Yong Jin, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Sin Dok, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Ministers of the Cabinet and other cadres of the government organs and public organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; and responsible functionaries in the fields of science, culture, art and the press.

Also present were Cambodian students studying in our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries here.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at the railway station plaza in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Cambodia were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk reviewed the guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the railway station.

Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and hugged him warmly.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party bade farewell to the leading cadres of our government who were out there to see them off.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who got in the special train warmly acknowledged the enthusiastic cheers of senders-off.

At 10 a.m., the special train carrying the guests pulled away slowly from the Pyongyang railway station.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister, and his wife; Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia, and his wife; and Li In Chun, Acting Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, left Pyongyang together with the guests to accompany them to Sinuiju, a border city of our country.

The masses gave a hearty send-off to the guests, sending up unending cheers and waving the bouquets over their heads, until the train went out of sight, and they sincerely wished the fraternal Cambodian people greater successes in the just war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the right-wing reactionaries and for national salvation, liberation of the country and defence of freedom and national dignity.

The special train carrying the guests passed Sinuiju, a border city of our country, at 1 p.m. that day amid a hearty send-off of the working people in Sinuiju.

DINNER

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a dinner on the evening of June 30 in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a state visit to our country.

Invited to the dinner together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were his party and the Cambodian students studying in our country.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Sung Chul and his wife; and Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colonel General Chi Byong Hak, Vice-Minister of National Defence; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia, and his wife.

The dinner proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with fraternal friendship.

FAREWELL VISIT

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a farewell visit to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae on the afternoon of June 30 prior to departure upon completion of his state visit to our country.

Present there together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

JOINT STATEMENT SIGNED

A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia was signed on June 30 in Pyongyang in the presence of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The joint statement was signed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Present from our side at the ceremony of signing were Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister; Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Colonel General Chi Byong Hak, Vice-Minister of National Defence; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Un Hwan who was the Ambassador of our country to Cambodia.

Present there from the Cambodian side were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country; and Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to the People's Republic of China.

A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia was issued in Pyongyang. The joint statement reads:

JOINT STATEMENT

of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia

At the invitation of Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from June 15 to July 1, 1970.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk were accompanied by Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; Prince Norodom Yuvanath, son of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Princess Norodom Ket Kanya, aunt of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and his wife; Ker Meas, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the People's Republic of China; and suite members Madame Kou Roun, Maid of Honour of Princess Monique Sihanouk; Madame Sar Saoroth, Chief of the Personal Secretariat of the Head of State; Captain Ong Meang, adjutant of the Head of State; Hay Kim Seang, Han Math and Pen Vassay, Members of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

During their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party were accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people in Pyongyang and all other places they went.

This vividly showed the deep respect and profound sentiments of fraternal friendship of the Korean people towards Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the Cambodian people and demonstrated the invincible militant solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea talks were held on several occasions between Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Present at the talks from the Cambodian side were Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Commitee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Major General Duong Sam Ol, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Minister of Military Equipment and Armament of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; and Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks held in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and militant solidarity views were exchanged on questions of the present international situation, particularly the spread of the flames of war to Cambodia and the whole of Indochina and the growth of the danger of war in the whole area of Asia owing to the brigandish armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists, the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples and intensifying the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and various other questions of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk unanimously stressed that the general situation is developing continuously in favour of the revolutionary forces amidst a fierce struggle in the international arena between the two forces—the socialist countries and new-born independent states and progressive democratic forces on the one hand and imperialism and the reactionary forces on the other — and the ruin of imperialism is the main trend of our times which no force can check.

Imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is going downhill. U.S. imperialism, however, has not yet given up its wild aggressive designs, but is desperately trying to regain its lost position and revealing its robber-like nature more openly.

U.S. imperialism resorts to force in perpetrating acts of aggression against the socialist countries and national independent states and brutally suppressing the national liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and disturbing peace everywhere in the world.

The U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly against Asia.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out in unison that the U.S. imperialists are trying to attack the Asian socialist countries and national independent states and suppress the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the peoples in Asia by amassing ever larger U.S. armed forces in this area and mobilising the Japanese militarist forces and other puppets and satellite countries, and thus maintain their colonial rule, because Asia has become today an area being swept by a revolutionary storm and the main battlefield of the revolutionary struggle of world scale.

The U.S. imperialists are not only expanding the flames of war to the whole area of Indochina by perpetrating an armed aggression on Cambodia, but also daily intensifying the manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea, keeping tension in the Taiwan Straits and creating an acute danger of war in the whole area of Asia.

All the facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and bare-faced aggressor in modern times, the chieftain of world reaction, strangler of national liberation and independence and target No. 1 in the struggle of the world people.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk considered that it was of very weighty importance for all the revolutionary countries and peoples in Asia to strengthen the common front against U.S. imperialism, in the light of the situation obtaining in this area today due to the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

Premier Kim Il Sung once again vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists for engineering a reactionary coup d'etat in Cambodia and illegally installing the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique in power in March last and, following this, hurling a large number of their aggressor troops and South Vietnamese puppet troops to launch a barbarous armed aggression on Cambodia, thus imposing upon the Cambodian people destruction, human sufferings and national humiliation, calamities and greatest misfortunes, which are unprecedented in history.

In the past 16 years, the Kingdom of Cambodia enjoyed independence, peace and freedom under the correct leadership of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and a prominent anti-imperialist fighter.

Holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, successfully built a national economy and national culture, resolutely repulsing the incessant aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and turned Cambodia into one of the most developed countries in Southeast Asia.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has actively supported and encouraged the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the struggle of the Laotian people against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation and the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence, consistently pursuing the anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy.

The staunch anti-imperialist, patriotic stand of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and his resolute and just policies enjoyed the deep trust and respect of the entire Cambodian people.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, is also widely known among the world people as a staunch, courageous anti-imperialist fighter and a fervent inspirer of the just cause of the freedom-loving people and has enjoyed their high respect.

Since the coup d'etat engineered by U.S. imperialism, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has taken many resolute and wise measures reflecting the firm determination of the Cambodian people to inherit and develop the long traditions of their anti-imperialist struggle and fight down U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Premier Kim Il Sung emphasizes that it was precisely the fruition of the consistent anti-imperialist and patriotic stand and resolute and just policies of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that Cambodia enjoyed independence and freedom and won high respect and trust internationally as a peace-loving and neutral country in the past and highly appraises all the correct measures taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to defeat U.S. imperialism and its stooges and his indomitable spirit of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

In response to the appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, the National United Front of Kampuchea was formed and the Royal Government of National Union under its leadership was established in the flames of the fierce war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and today the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army have already liberated broad areas, dealing blows in succession at the enemy, and are continuously making new battle successes.

Premier Kim Il Sung rejoices as over those of the Korean people over these victories and successes made by the fraternal Cambodian people and extends warmest congratulations to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, and to the entire Cambodian people.

Premier Kim Il Sung expresses the conviction that the day will surely come when the patriotic Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, rallied close around Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, the solely legitimate government of the Cambodian people, completely liberate the whole land of Cambodia and build an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia under the banner of the National United Front, and once again solemnly declares that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will in future, too, do everything necessary not only morally but materially to actively aid the fraternal Cambodian people till their just struggle for national salvation and against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, is crowned with a complete victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung strongly holds that the Cambodian problem should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves in accordance with the March 23 five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, and declares that neither the U.S. imperialists, nor the Japanese militarists, nor the United Nations, nor any other international organisation has the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Cambodian people.

The so-called "conference of Asian and Pacific nations" which the U.S. imperialists held in Djakarta by bringing together their Asian puppets and satellite countries with the Sato government of Japan as the ringleader was no more than a sinister design hatched up to "justify" U.S. imperialism's invasion of Cambodia, "legalize" the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak puppet regime and open up the way of collective armed intervention in Cambodia. The scheme viciously stepped up by the representatives of three countries including Japan under the signboard of this "conference" is an intolerable infringement upon the sovereignty of Cambodia.

Premier Kim Il Sung fully supports the just assertion of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that the solution of the Cambodian problem at present needs no new international conference but only the strict observance of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of the troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and troops of their satellite countries and puppets from the whole of Indochina.

Premier Kim Il Sung also resolutely rejects the expansionist ambition of the South Vietnamese and Thai puppet cliques for many areas of Cambodia and her coastal islands, fully supports the declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk that so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and their lackeys, the Thai mercenaries, continue their military aggression against Cambodia, the Cambodian people have the right to appeal to the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and other friendly peoples to help them in liberating their fatherland from the wanton international encroachment on their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and recognizes it as a legitimate right of the Cambodian people.

By recognizing the present boundary of Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always firmly supported the Cambodian people in their struggle for safeguarding independence and territorial integrity.

Declaring that the Cambodian people will never forget the resolute and consistent support of this great, friendly fraternal country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk stressed that together with the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was the first sovereign state to recognize the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union set up on its basis and that along with the People's Republic of China and other friendly countries (the Republic of Cuba, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the United Arab Republic), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decisively severed diplomatic relations with the regime of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and declared that for this all the Cambodian patriots and resistance fighters and the coming generations of Cambodia will express wholehearted respects for and be grateful forever to the great Korean people and government and to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader and defender of the Cambodian-Korean friendship and solidarity.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk also emphasized that from the very first moment the Cambodian people and the fatherland were thrown into a great misfortune by those who staged the March 18 coup d'etat and their master, U.S. imperialism, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by sagacious Marshal Kim Il Sung and the entire Korean people helped them remedy the situation, expressed infinite sympathy with and rendered effective support to them so that they could organize the national liberation struggle, and are continuously rendering support and aid at present, too, as in the past and this constitutes a valuable encouragement to the sacred struggle of the Cambodian people who are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples to win freedom, independence and sovereignty.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses great admiration for the amazing successes the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have made in building socialism and an independent national economy, completely healing in a few years the serious wounds of the Pyongyang city and the whole country which had been mercilessly destroyed during the Korean war by the criminal bombing atrocities of the U.S. imperialists, through the splendid embodiment of his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and warmly hail the new, great successes the Korean people are making today continuously, powerfully pushing ahead with socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in face of the ever intensified manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk scathingly denounces the most reactionary military fascist rule set up by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea and expresses full support to and firm solidarity with the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the South Korean people are vigorously waging for freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses once again unconditional support to the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea completely and unconditionally and unifying their fatherland independently on a democratic basis without interference of the UN or any other outside forces.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk declares once again to the world that the Cambodian people and their National United Front, the Cambodian Head of State and legitimate government recognize only one Korea and one government led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, though the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, pro-imperialist fascists, trampled underfoot the legitimate power of Cambodia and established disgraceful relations of cooperation with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk points out with vehement condemnation that the root cause of the constant existence of a danger of new war in Korea and the failure to realize the unification of the country, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people, up to this date lies, above all, in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and expresses full support to the demand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops immediately quit South Korea, first of all, to eliminate this source.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly holds that the UN must not interfere in the Korean question any longer and the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the UN forces must be driven out and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, be dissolved at once.

Premier Kim Il Sung expressed the deepest thanks to Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the entire Cambodian people for the fact that the Kingdom of Cambodia and the entire Cambodian people recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the solely legitimate state of the Korean people, sharply expose and denounce at all times the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland in every way and struggled in the UN and the other international arena, energetically and powerfully speaking for this sacred and just cause of the Korean people.

Premier Kim Il Sung also emphasized that the Korean people greatly value the high appraisal by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk of the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and socialist construction and his unreserved support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland, and will never forget them.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk point out with satisfaction that the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples which discussed measures of struggle to cope with the situation created in Indochina owing to the war expansion machination of the U.S. imperialists and adopted the historic joint declaration, greatly contributed to strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos, so that they may jointly deal a decisive blow to the U.S. imperialists.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for resuming, synchronizing with the armed invasion of Cambodia, the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, continuously expanding the aggressive war of genocide in South Vietnam, stepping up the realization of the plan for the "Vietnamization" of the war and for trying to perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam.

The two sides highly appraise the fact that the Vietnamese people are inflicting heavy military and political defeats one after another upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, driving them into an inextricable quagmire and playing a great role in the liberation struggle of the Indochinese peoples and warmly wish the fraternal Vietnamese people greater successes in the just war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation.

The Vietnam question must be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves on the basis of the four-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the ten-point overall solution of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk strongly denounce the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists who are intensifying the "special war," carrying on beastly bombing of the liberated areas and stepping up armed intervention in Laos and express firm solidarity with the fraternal Laotian people in their righteous struggle for national independence.

Both sides hold that the Laotian question must be solved on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and the present situation of Laos and reiterate their full support for the five-point solution of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970.

The struggle being waged by the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples against U.S. imperialism is a sacred struggle for the freedom and national independence of their countries and, at the same time, a just struggle for defending peace in Indochina and the rest of the world.

The peoples of the socialist countries and all other countries of the world who value peace and democracy, national independence and social progress can never remain indifferent to the U.S. imperialists who are outrageously trying to stamp out the freedom and independence of the peoples while spreading the flames of their aggressive war over all parts of Indochina, and they should struggle resolutely to check and frustrate the dangerous aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cambodian, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples with the powerful support of the revolutionary peoples the world over, will completely smash by their united force the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and certainly be crowned with glorious final victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists for their continued occupation of Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and their incessant aggressive manoeuvres committed against the Chinese people with it as the base, and fully support the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people in their struggle for liberating Taiwan from the occupation of the U.S. imperialists and achieving territorial integrity.

Both sides paid serious attention to the fact that Japanese militarism, revived as a dangerous aggressive force in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is embarking again upon open aggression against a number of Asian countries, as the "shock force" in the U.S. imperialist Asian aggression.

Under the cloak of the so-called "Nixon doctrine" the U.S. imperialists are entering in real earnest the stage of openly putting the Japanese militarist forces in the foreground in a war of aggression against the peoples of Korea and Asia and making desperate attempts to extricate themselves from the predicament by means of making "Asians fight Asians" by whipping together into an "anti-communist" military alliance their Asian puppets and satellites such as South Korea, Taiwan, South Vietnam and Thailand with Japan as its backbone.

The Japanese militarists who are historically accustomed to acquiring a "windfall" with the backing of big powers, are hastening the militarization and fascistization of the country and feverishly intensifying overseas aggression with a pipe dream of realizing their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" as a reward for their active participation in the aggressive manoeuvres of the cunning and vicious U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists have already worked out plans for an aggressive war against Korea and other Asian socialist countries and are surging into South Korea, actively taking a hand in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, joining the U.S. imperialists in intensifying the hostile policy towards the People's Republic of China, zealously serving the U.S. imperialists in the war of aggression in Vietnam and leading the enthusiastic servitors of the U.S. imperialists in supporting their policy of aggression against Cambodia.

Considering that the struggle against Japanese militarism at the present juncture is an integral part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism, both sides express the firm resolution to unite close with all the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and wage a stauncher struggle than ever before to check and frustrate the Japanese militarist aggressive manoeuvres.

The two sides sternly denounce the conspiracy and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for jointly expanding their aggression in Asia through the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" and actively support the struggle of the Japanese people who are dealing a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists' war policy and the revival of Japanese militarism through a strenuous anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-monopoly struggle.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk vehemently condemn the brigandish and shameless aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples and actively support the just struggle of the friendly Arab peoples for defending the national independence and territorial integrity and accomplishing the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people.

Both sides trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their incessant acts of aggression and intervention against the Republic of Cuba and express firm militant solidarity with the heroic Cuban people in their unbending struggle to firmly defend the motherland and the gains of revolution and build socialism successfully.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the U.S. people in their anti-war movement which is daily mounting against the U.S. imperialists' policy of brigandish aggression and war and extend full support and encouragement to the valorous struggle of the U.S. Negroes against racial discrimination and for freedom and democratic rights.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and all the countries of the world in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism and for the attainment of freedom and liberation, national independence and social progress.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk shared each other's view that the U.S. imperialists' intensified aggressive manoeuvres today are no signs of their mightiness but, on the contrary, a glaring proof of their ever aggravating predicament.

The U.S. imperialists find themselves in worse straits by launching an armed aggression on Cambodia and thus evoking a unanimous anger and protest hitherto unknown not only among the people of the whole world but also within the United States.

When the peoples of all countries making revolution firmly unite and wage a staunch struggle, they can smash any desperate machinations of the imperialists.

The Asian people have a brilliant history of victories they won by the force of unity in their joint struggle against imperialism in the past.

The peoples of Korea and China fought shoulder to shoulder with each other against Japanese imperialism for a long period and they cropped the feathers of U.S. imperialism with joint force at the time of the Korean war, too. The Indochinese peoples won a victory by waging together an arduous struggle against French and Japanese imperialism, and today the U.S. imperialists are sustaining one defeat after another in the whole of Indochina—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

The results of the heroic struggle being waged by the peoples of three countries—Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos—exert a great influence upon the outcome of the struggle of other peoples against the common enemy and its faithful puppet regimes in the other parts of the world.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk highly appreciated the support and encouragement, effective solidarity and material aid rendered without stint by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China to Vietnam, Laos and popular Cambodia which courageously took up the challenge of the United States most truculent, most dangerous, most barbarous and most cunning of imperialism and neo-colonialism.

If the revolutionary peoples in the region stretching from Cambodia to Laos, Vietnam, China, Korea and other parts of Asia form a common front, fall together upon U.S. imperialism and strike blows at it, they will be able to beat it down well.

Premier Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk express the unshakable resolution to make every effort for the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common cause.

Both sides note with satisfaction that the second state visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal event in developing onto the highest stage the unbreakable militant solidarity and reliable cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples in the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle and a great contribution to strengthening in Asia the anti-U.S. imperialist common front of the revolutionary peoples opposing the U.S. imperialists' aggression.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk expresses most heartfelt thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by him and the entire Korean people for their particularly grand welcome and warm and fraternal hospitality accorded him during his stay in Korea.

Pyongyang, June 30, 1970

KIM IL SUNG
Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

NORODOM SIHANOUK
Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea

A Great Victorious Expedition

On the Occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Second Expedition Made to Northern Manchuria by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under Personal Command of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, made the second expedition to northern Manchuria from the summer of 1935 to early 1936, and this occupies an important place in the history of the 15 year-long, glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The expedition launched 35 years ago was the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and it represented the historic military and political activities that demonstrated the correctness and invincible vitality of the new military strategic line set forth by the Leader and that further strengthened the internal forces of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Yoyonggu Conference in March 1935 and, subjecting the then changed military and political situation to a scientific analysis, put forward the new military strategic line of dissolving for further advance the guerilla bases set up in the areas along the River Tuman-gang and sending out the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to broader areas to switch over to more active offensive.

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The task confronting us today does not require us to confine our activities only to the defense of a narrow strip of the guerilla areas. Our task requires us to advance even into Korea, not to speak of broader areas of northeast China, and carry on a larger-scale guerilla warfare. And this alone will make it possible to receive the warmer mass support and encouragement from the broad sections of the Korean and Chinese peoples, needless to say, and to deal, relying on them, the irreparable telling blows to the enemy one after another everywhere and thus expand and strengthen our armed forces into the invincible ones further still....

This line was the original and revolutionary line that mirrored most correctly the lawful requirements of the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and it also constituted a positive, active and wise measure that enabled the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to maintain the initiative and tactical advantage firmly and further expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces.

After the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army early in the 1930's Comrade Kim Il Sung established the guerilla bases—liberated areas in the broad region along the River Tuman-gang and, relying on them, expanded and intensified the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the first half of the 1930's the guerilla bases were consolidated and developed with every passing day, the internal revolutionary forces were prepared for leading the Korean revolution to a greater upsurge, and the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people as a whole vigorously developed with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre. Flurried by this, the Japanese imperialists launched frenzied military and political offensives against the guerilla bases. The enemy mobilised the formidable armed forces for the "scorched earth operations" to kill all, burn all and loot all in the bases and for the "siege operations" to encircle and attack them for a long time. At the same time the rascals set up "concentration hamlets" in the districts adjacent to the guerilla bases in an attempt to rupture the ties between the guerilla units and the people.

If the guerilla units confined their activities only to the defense of the bases under these circumstances, they might expose themselves to a danger of losing the initiative in their struggle and landing themselves in a passive position, and, further, bringing an irretrievable consequence to the revolution. And in those days the guerilla bases—liberated areas had basically discharged their missions of protecting the people and preserving, expanding and strengthening the revolutionary forces. Under such a condition there was no need of maintaining the guerilla bases any longer. The prevailing situation demanded the anti-Japanese armed struggle to broaden its scope for dealing more serious blows to the Japanese imperialists and for active expansion and development of the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole. And the forces for that purpose were ready.

After the Yoyonggu Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung dissolved the fixed guerilla bases—liberated areas for the further advance of the revolution and moved the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into various parts including Korea and southern and northern Manchuria to go over to active offensive against Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung launched into the second expedition to northern Manchuria, personally leading the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

At that time the revolutionary influence was weaker in northern Manchuria than elsewhere.

The aim of the second expedition was to advance into broader areas and launch active offensive so as to strike bigger blows at Japanese imperialism, sow the seeds of revolution among the people there and set the anti-Japanese struggle aflame more fiercely over the wider areas. More, it was to exert the revolutionary influence on the units of the People's Revolutionary Army operating in northern Manchuria and solidly build them up politically and militarily.

Comrade Kim Il Sung fought a series of battles before the start of the expedition to northern Manchuria and made a thorough preparation for it. Among them was the Laoheishan battle in Tungning county in June 1935.

In this battle fought under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army wiped out in a flash large units of the notorious "Chingan army" of the puppet Manchoukuo which had plundered and killed the people at random, and captured quantities of weapons including mortars, heavy and light machineguns and other heavy weapons together with shells, bullets and war steeds. This was followed by the Taipingkou battle, in which the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army beat the enemy again and fully made the material preparations for the expedition. And then they crossed the Laoyehling range of mountains towards northern Manchuria.

This is a rugged range on the borders of eastern and northern Manchuria. Its crossing entailed a really arduous march. The men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army climbed up the steep cliffs, leading the horses loaded with heavy weapons; they sometimes had to saw fallen trees into several chunks to cut their way through a virgin forest.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, imbued the guerillas with conviction of a sure victory, personally breaking a path at the head of advancing columns. Rallied close around him, the guerillas successfully crossed the steep mountain range with redoubled courage and intense loyalty to defend singleheartedly with their lives the Headquarters of the revolution where was Comrade Kim Il Sung, and thus got to northern Manchuria at last.

The main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, having advanced into northern Manchuria under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, conducted large-scale mobile operations over the wide areas and dealt serious political and military blows to the enemy, gave the conviction of victory in the revolution to the people and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary ranks.

This produced unrest among the Japanese imperialist aggressors, striking terror into their minds. The frantic Japanese imperialists whipped together their own army, puppet Manchoukuo army and police forces in various parts, 800 or more in all, and launched in July 1935 an attack on Shantungtun, Ningan county, where was stationed the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

With the apprehension that a battle in the inhabited village might cause casualties and damages of property to the villagers, Comrade Kim Il Sung led his units out of there to face up to the on-coming enemy, deployed them on the hills with a ravine in between, west of Shantungtun and gave wholesale deaths to him. Thanks to the brilliant guerilla tactics and superb command of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean People's Revolutionary Army knocked down the enemy without a loss on its part and won a splendid victory.

After the Shantungtun battle the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army pounded the enemy and achieved another resplendent result by fighting the large-scale annihilating battles in Chingkoutzu, Emu county, in September 1935 and near Kuanti in Emu in December of the same year.

During the period of the expedition Comrade Kim Il Sung, along with the active military operations, briskly carried on the organizational and political activities to educate the people and weld them together.

The men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under his pre-eminent leadership explained in plain terms the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his lines and policies of the Korean revolution to the people everywhere they went, telling them to come out in the fight against Japanese imperialism, the common foe of the Korean and Chinese peoples. As a result of the political work conducted by the men of the Revolutionary Army, the workers forcibly mobilized by the Japanese imperialists to build the motor road between Kuanti and Nanhutou rose against the road project and many of them voluntarily joined the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Moreover, the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army swept the courtyards of houses of the local people, repaired their houses and collected firewood for them, showing them the lofty character of the true army of the people, the army of the revolution.

In this way, the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army strengthened the ties of kinship with the people everywhere they went, heightened the revolutionary consciousness of the people and rallied them in the revolutionary organizations, thereby administering serious blows, military and political, to the Japanese imperialists.

Further, in the course of the expedition Comrade Kim Il Sung dispatched the excellent commanders and men he had personally reared to the units of the People's Revolutionary Army active in northern Manchuria and thus solidly built them up politically and militarily.

The second expedition to northern Manchuria that was made in accordance with the outstanding strategic and tactical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and under his direct command was indeed a historic event of great significance in the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and of the Korean revolution as a whole.

Its great significance lay, first of all, in the fact that it demonstrated the correctness and great vitality of the new military strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Yoyonggu Conference.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...The Guerilla Army had only a small number of men and a few weapons in the early stage that followed its founding. But today how strong we have grown! Now we have gone far beyond the bounds of the struggle centering around the guerilla bases in some parts of Chientao, and all over the wide expanse of northeast China there is not a place where we guerillas have not set foot.

Today when only four or five years have passed since we fought by the method of beating the enemy with hot pepper powder, axe, sickle, spear, club and the like to wrest one or two weapons from him, we have even become able to make the several thousand-*ri*-long expedition, triumphantly fighting big battles against the enemy's large units....

The second expedition to northern Manchuria represented a march for the victorious revolutionary struggle, during which the Korean People's Revolutionary Army demonstrated its might, gave staggering blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and led the Korean revolution to a steady upsurge.

Another significance of the second expedition to northern Manchuria lay in the fact that it was a march of historic importance in the revolutionary struggle, which paved the way to a greater upsurge of the Korean revolution in the latter half of the 1930's.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...We must expand and step up the anti-Japanese armed struggle over the vast areas of Manchuria, and must make preparations for the advance to the Korean border area centering around Mt. Paekdu-san and, further, to the interior of Korea, steadily accumulating the forces. Only then can we attain the liberation and independence of the fatherland....

In the course of the arduous second expedition to northern Manchuria, Comrade Kim Il Sung further elaborated on the plan for the country's liberation and independence and planned a great operation to lead the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Korean people's anti-Japanese national-liberation movement with the armed struggle as its centre to a great upsurge in the future in reliance on the bases around Mt. Paekdu-san. He more actively pushed ahead with the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Korean Communist Party, took measures for consolidating the anti-Japanese united national front and mapped out a programme for the revolution which would show the Korean people the bright road to go.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while leading the military and political activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which switched over to an active offensive after its advance into the vast areas, looked after and educated his men with a warm paternal affection and reared them into unyielding revolutionary fighters.

During the expedition, he attended himself the Party branch meeting of a company, taught his men in detail what to do to be faithful to the Party organizational life and how steadily to train and revolutionize themselves. Late at cold winter night he himself would dry wet shoes of his men while they were asleep and pad shoes of his men with straw softened like cotton with a warm, deep fatherly love.

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army grew into an invincible revolutionary army tempered still more politically and militarily through the harsh struggle for putting into reality the great strategic and tactical lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his warm care, and it educated the broad sections of people and built them up as a mighty anti-Japanese revolutionary force, thereby further strengthening the internal forces of the Korean revolution. This served as a wherewithal for a great upsurge of the Korean revolution in the latter half of the 1930's.

The second expedition to northern Manchuria was of great significance internationally, too. In those days, the danger of a new war created by fascism was increasing day by day on a world-wide scale and the anti-fascist people's front movement was afoot widely in many countries.

At that juncture, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army moved into the vast areas of northern Manchuria and administered successive heavy blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and thus assisted the revolutionary struggle of the communists of the neighbouring country with blood, and awakened the masses of people, vigorously roused them to the struggle and thereby made a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the historic second expedition to northern Manchuria, our people, looking back impressively upon the triumphal course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, renew their firm resolve to be loyal singleheartedly to the Leader and to hasten the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by defending, inheriting and developing the shining revolutionary traditions built up by him.

Chang Ik Su

U.S. Imperialism, Igniter of Aggressive Korean War

4. Ignominious Defeat of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Beginning of Downhill Turn for Them

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, said:

"In the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 289.)

In order to stifle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at a single blow the U.S. imperialists put into action huge armed forces over 2 million strong including one-third of their ground force, one-fifth of their air force and the greater part of their Pacific Fleet and the troops of their 15 satellite countries and South Korean puppet troops plus large quantities of up-to-date combat equipment, and even resorted to the barbarous methods and means of warfare the like of which was rarely to be found in the war history.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, sustained one defeat after another.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding military strategist, laid down the brilliant strategic and tactical lines in each period and at each stage of the war and led the entire people and the People's Army to routing the enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the strategic line on foiling the U.S. imperialist aggressors' armed invasion, quickly switching over to counter-attack and dealing the successive blows at them with high manoeuvrability prior to their massive build-up of troops so as to wipe out the main force of the enemy and liberate the people in the southern half.

It was thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's pre-eminent strategy, tactics and art of leadership of troops that the Korean People's Army, having switched over to counter-attack after beating back the surprise attack of the enemy, liberated Seoul, the hang-out of the enemy's main force, on the third day of the war and continued its southward march like raging waves knocking down the fleeing enemy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors hurled in large reinforcements in a desperate attempt to stem the advance of the Korean People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, were unable to turn the tables on the front.

The Korean People's Army won a shining victory; its combined units under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, having closed in on Taejon, a key strategic point of the enemy, completely encircled and annihilated the 24th division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army vaunted by the U.S. imperialist aggressors as the "ever-victorious division" and thus liberated Taejon.

The officers and men of the People's Army liberated more than 90 per cent of the whole territory of South Korea and over 92 per cent of its total population in a matter of one month and a half, pounding on the desperately resisting enemy, and drove the enemy into a narrow strip of its southeastern corner.

Faced with a danger of being completely driven out of Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors made frenzied efforts to ward it off; they brought into the Korean front the whole lot of their ground, naval and air forces deployed in the Pacific area, even a part of their Mediterranean Fleet plus the troops of the satellite countries they had whipped together by usurping the UN signboard, and landed at Inchon in September 1950.

In order to cope with the changed military and political situation Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a wise strategic line of retarding the enemy's advance and thus getting time to ensure the strategic retreat of the main force of the People's Army on the one hand and, on the other, forming large corps for a powerful counter-offensive by organizing fresh reserve units, the line designed to prepare for a new decisive blow at the enemy and change the whole course of the war in our favour.

Our heroic People's Army under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung pulled through the stern trial of the strategic retreat and went over to a full-scale counter-offensive in all sectors of the front late in October 1950.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified that the strategic line to be followed at the new stage of a counter-offensive aimed at sapping the enemy's force by incessantly unfolding the wear-down battles while pushing back south of the 38th parallel the enemy who had intruded into the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the one hand and, on the other, making full preparations for a victory in the war.

In accordance with the Leader's strategic and tactical lines the units of the People's Army swung into action with valour, completely frustrated murderer MacArthur's "Christmas general offensive," and hemmed in and wiped out everywhere the large enemy forces that had crept into the northern half.

Toward the end of 1950 the U.S. imperialist aggressors were thrown back south of the 38th parallel.

As to the ignominious defeat at that time, the **Times** wrote: "The United States and its allies are undergoing a great calamity. The UN forces were shattered by the immense numerical strength of communist armed forces, and 140,000 U.S. troops beat a decisive retreat....

"That was the worst defeat the United States has ever suffered." (**Times**, Dec. 11, 1950.)

Murderer MacArthur lamented, saying: "We have faced an utterly new kind of war.... I have done all—possible within manpower.... But I ... was encountered with unsurmountable difficulties." (**The Authentic Record of the Korean War**, p. 320.)

The front was fixed mainly along the 38th parallel from around June 1951 on. This marked a new stage of the war.

In the light of the new tide of war Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the strategic line of building strong defence positions and carrying on active positional defence battles to hold on to the area controlled by us and wipe out the enemy by dealing incessant blows on the one hand and, on the other, gaining time to strengthen the combat capacity of the People's Army further and consolidate the rear all the more so as to create all conditions for a final victory in the war.

The officers and men of the Korean People's Army, whole-heartedly upholding the Leader's line, went over to the active positional defence battle and inflicted one serious defeat after another on the enemy.

The longer the war lasted, the bitterer defeat the U.S. imperialists suffered.

They, driven to bay, proposed the armistice talks to our side in June 1951.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, gained their breathing spell and ventured a new military action to recover from the setbacks, behind the scene of the armistice talks.

The enemy launched the "summer and autumn offensives" combining coastal landing operations with a fresh attack on the front.

Having sustained a serious defeat in the large-scale "summer offensive" due to the pre-eminent strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the U.S. imperialists made desperate efforts to break through Height 1211, a point of great strategic importance, hurling in their large forces and resorting to "sea-of-flame" tactics and "attacks in waves."

A furious battle was on. The enemy showered 30,000 or 40,000 shells and bombs on the height every day; rocks were reduced to dust and the earth was burnt in flames; the enemy attacked it scores of times a day. Nonetheless, the heroic defenders of Height 1211 gave wholesale death to the on-coming enemy and defended the height of the fatherland with credit.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors' "autumn offensive", too, fell a cropper.

Repeated ignominious defeats of the U.S. imperialists for 15 months in Korea caused Truman a failure in the 1952 "presidential election."

Eisenhower who took over the "presidency" by a lie that he would end the Korean war, launched a new nefarious "offensive" to further expand the Korean war, raving that the "U.S. economy is a war economy, and her prosperity comes from a war."

According to the outstanding strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and under his direct command the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the people turned the eastern and western coasts and the front into an impregnable fortress and completely foiled the so-called Eisenhower's "new offensive" by conducting large-scale annihilating operations.

Things became self-evident.

Even the **New York Times** on the payroll of U.S. imperialism lamented, writing: "None of the paths we can follow is without dangers. No path will assure us of a sure victory." (**New York Times**, March 13, 1953.)

The diabolical U.S. imperialists did all they could to recover from the repeated ignominious defeats; they conducted "scorched earth" operations, unscrupulously used even germ and chemical weapons and went the length of venting an atomic bomb threat.

But nothing could save the U.S. imperialist aggressors from defeat.

The myth about the so-called "technical omnipotence" and "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism was completely shattered in Korea.

Even the former U.S. Defence Secretary Marshall, one of the U.S. imperialist war maniacs, deplored, saying: "We were not so strong as others thought to be."

But the U.S. imperialist aggressors made the last-ditch effort.

The units of the People's Army under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung fought a series of battles to deal successive powerful counter-blows at the enemy between mid-May and late in July 1953, and gave staggering blows to the enemy and liberated wide areas.

The prolongation of the war meant nothing else than the repetition of the irreparable military and political defeats for U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, driven into a blind alley, had to admit their defeat and kneel down to sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953 right at the place where they had ignited the aggressive war.

The villain Clark, the then "commander of the UN forces" who signed the Korean Armistice Agreement, wrote later on: "It seems I have got a crown without feathers in the closing days of my life. I ... gained the unenviable distinction of being the first U.S. Commander in history to sign an armistice without victory."

The rascal really got into hot water on the Korean front, and gave vent to sheer disappointment with a lamenting remark: "I have never met such a difficulty in my army life of 40 years. Only MacArthur, Van Fleet and Ridgway may understand my present feeling." (Clark, **From the Danube to the Yalu.**)

The enemy suffered a great loss in the three-year-long aggressive war against the D.P.R.K.—more than 1,093,800 manpower including over 397,000 U.S. imperialist aggression armymen were killed, wounded, or captured and a colossal amount of combat equipment including more than 12,200 airplanes and over 560 warships and vessels was lost or damaged.

It was an appalling loss and irretrievable, miserable military defeat unprecedented in the U.S. history of aggressive war.

The U.S. News and World Report, the reptile paper of U.S. imperialism, wrote: "... The loss of the United States" in the Korean war "is more than twice as much as the total of that in five big wars fought by the Americans, that is, the War of Independence, 1812 War, Mexican War, U.S.-Spain War and Philippine War."

The defeat of the U.S. imperialists in the Korean war was the most miserable one that they had ever suffered in the U.S. history of aggression, and it meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism.

And the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world people for national independence and freedom entered a new era. The U.S. imperialists, before healing their wounds inflicted in the Korean war, were given one severe blow after another in Vietnam and Cuba. Today they are limbed by the revolutionary peoples everywhere in the world including the Asian, African and Latin American continents, and are bogged down fast into the mire of ruin.

The U.S. imperialists are making last-ditch efforts to save themselves from their sealed fate. Their desperate efforts only spell their downfall.

Inevitable is a complete ruin of U.S. imperialism.

(To Be Concluded)

Li Hyon Ik

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Visit of Danish Communist Party Delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Danish Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was published in Pyongyang on June 17, 1970.

The joint communique reads in full:

A delegation of the Danish Communist Party headed by Comrade Ib Norlund, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from June 2 to June 17, 1970 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During its visit Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received the delegation of the Danish Communist Party.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Danish Communist Party looked around Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution, and factories, enterprises and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang, Kaesong and Wonsan and was accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people everywhere it went.

Talks between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Danish Communist Party were held during its visit.

Present at the talks from the side of the Workers' Party of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Kim Ryo Jung, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, and Comrade Chon Myong Gyong, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present there from the side of the Danish Communist Party were Comrade Ib Norlund, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, Comrade Freddy Madsen, Member of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party and Chairman of the Jutland Provincial Committee of the Party, and Comrade Jan Andersen, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party and Chairman of the Copenhagen Machine Workers' Trade Union.

At the talks the two sides acquainted each other with the political situation of their countries and the activities of their Parties and exchanged views on the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and other questions of concern.

The talks took place in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation of the Danish Communist Party highly appreciated the Korean people who, under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, have turned their country in a historically short period of time into a powerful socialist state with an advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy, a mighty all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture by creatively applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities of their country and keep today confidently advancing toward the

(Continued on Page 8)

Savage Repression against Black Panther Party of U.S.A. Must Be Stopped Immediately

The U.S. imperialists have kept up the savage repression against the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A. and been hatching ever more vicious plots to stamp out the just struggle of the American Negroes, despite of the strong protest and denunciation on the part of broad sections of the American people including the American Negroes and the progressive people of the whole world.

The rascals arrested and imprisoned Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A., and its many other leaders and hundreds of its members last August. Since then the U.S. imperialists have been manoeuvring to punish them through a "trial," continuously subjecting them to all kinds of brutal torture, and have further intensified their suppression against the Party with every passing day.

This represents a shameless fascist barbarity against the 30 million American Negroes, and an unbearable, nefarious challenge to the progressive forces of the United States and the revolutionary people the world over.

The Korean people scathingly denounce the U.S. imperialists for such fascist repression and strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop all repressive moves and release at once the leaders and members of the Party they had illegally arrested and put behind bars.

Through their diabolical suppression against the leaders of the Black Panther Party and the Party itself the Nixon clique pursue an extremely malicious aim to completely wreck and dissolve the Black Panther Party, a genuine lawful organisation of the Negroes, and to put down their just struggle.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The daily intensifying struggle of the Negroes is a just struggle for their vital rights, democratic freedoms, social equality and class and racial emancipation and against the U.S. imperialists' fascist terror rule, wicked racist policy and ruthless exploitation and oppression by American monopoly capital.

The Black Panther Party thoroughly championing the interests of the American Negroes, since its inception, has actively fought for the class and racial emancipation of American Negroes, safeguarding their democratic rights and vital demands. Moreover, the Party has struggled against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam and the Nixon clique's policy of aggression and war, while giving active support to the peoples of other countries in their struggle for freedom and liberation, democracy and social progress. Trenchantly flaying the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and plots for a new war, the Party extends full support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Korean people for unifying their fatherland independently after driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' fascist repression against the leaders of the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A. and the Party itself is a product of their vicious racist policy, and it is a totally unlawful, brigandish and criminal barbarity.

The more outrageous acts the U.S. imperialists commit, the deeper are they sinking into a mire of difficulties, and the struggle of the Black Panther Party, the Negroes and the progressive American people against the rascals is mounting higher and higher.

The U.S. imperialists can neither stamp out the just struggle of the American Negroes for the right to existence, democracy, freedom and liberation nor can they break the revolutionary fighting will of the leaders and members of the Black Panther Party, no matter what fascist raid, suppression, terrorism, murderous trial and savage massacre they may perpetrate.

The Korean people send firm militant solidarity to the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A. and the American Negroes that have been shedding blood in their arduous but just struggle in the teeth of the brutal repression by the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction and the common enemy of the world people, and they will give them active support and encouragement in the future too.

The Black Panther Party of the U.S.A. and the Negroes that are commanding the support and encouragement of the progressive American people and the revolutionary people of the whole world are bound to be crowned with a final victory in their just struggle.

Pak Ung Gil

Hail 10th Anniv. of Somalia's Independence

July 1 marks the 10th anniversary of Somalia's independence, which was won by its people through their protracted struggle against the foreign colonialists.

Somalia's independence was a great event that rendered it possible for its people to break away from the cursed yoke of colonialism and that opened up before them broad vistas for the creation of a new life.

On this significant holiday, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Somali people.

The Somali people who became the master of a new history of the nation after independence, have already scored and are scoring many successes in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating national independence and attaining the independent development and prosperity of the country.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Somalia and the Somali people scrapped the reactionary constitution of the past and set up a new state machinery and organs on the one hand and, on the other, took a series of progressive measures including the measure to expel the lackeys of imperialism from state organs, thereby strengthening the political foothold of their country.

Besides, the Somali government took decisive and progressive steps to attain economic independence while consolidating its political foothold.

The Somali government solemnly declared that it will "develop the country along the road of genuine independence by its own unaided effort" and never beg for the "aid" of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and has been fighting vigorously to put its declaration into practice. This is a manifestation of the unshakable, resolute anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-imperialist stand of the Somali people to build economy on their own, who found from their experience under the colonial rule in the past the fact that without economic independence is it impossible to secure political independence.

The recent decision made by the Somali government to nationalize the banks and companies run by the colonialists is a bold and revolutionary step to deprive the imperialists of their economic foothold and develop the national economy of the country.

Externally, too, the Somali government is executing the anti-imperialist, progressive policy.

While developing the relations with the socialist countries, the Somali government expresses firm solidarity with the Asian and African peoples in their armed struggle for freedom and liberation.

In particular, the Somali people are firmly resolved to fight, shoulder to shoulder with their Arab brothers, against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Israeli aggressors.

Moreover, the Somali people express solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for chasing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unifying the country independently.

The anti-imperialist, progressive home and foreign policies of the Somali government contribute to the common cause of the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and prove a blow to the U.S.-led imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are fighting tooth and nail to stamp out the Somali revolution.

The rascals are in a frenzy to carry out their vicious designs to put pressure on the Somali government and implant the reactionaries bribed by them in key posts of the state machinery so as to overthrow the present government.

Of late the Somali government and people have answered them with a resolute step to drive out 200 "peace corps" members and evict "specialists" of the imperialists out of the important state organs. This clearly shows that with no amount of machination can the enemy block the way ahead of the Somali people who are advancing vigorously along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, convinced of the justness of their cause.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the Korean and Somali peoples are being strengthened and developed day after day under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The Korean people value the friendship with the Somali people and in the future, too, will voice active support to and solidarity with the Somali people in all their righteous struggle.

Eighth Anniversary of Independence of Burundi

The Korean people extend warm felicitations to the Burundi people on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the independence of Burundi (July 1).

Following the country's independence, the Burundi people have been waging a dynamic struggle to liquidate the vicious aftermaths of colonial rule, consolidate national independence and create a new life.

Especially today, the government and people of Burundi under the leadership of President Michel Micombero have attained many successes in their struggle to realize national unity and build a national economy and a national culture under the slogan "unity, labour and progress," while frustrating the nefarious machinations of the U.S.-led imperialists for subversion and sabotage.

The government of Burundi, first of all, has taken decisive measures for restricting or prohibiting business activities of some foreign monopolies and deporting foreign monopoly capitalists from the country. Along with this, it has extensively exploited domestic natural resources and newly set up factories relying on them.

Besides, the government and people of Burundi are directing main efforts to the development of agriculture and stock-farming, thereby rapidly increasing the output of grain and other farm produce and animal products every year. In the development of national education, too, the Burundi government has scored many successes.

Holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the government and people of Burundi are striving for economic self-sustenance and supporting the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting with arms in their hands against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency Michel Micombero, President of the Republic of Burundi, marking the eighth anniversary of independence of the Republic of Burundi, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes attained by the friendly Burundi people in the creation of a new life and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle."

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of Korea and Burundi formed in the course of joint struggle against imperialism are further being strengthened and developed with every passing day under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism and the banner of national independence and prosperity.

The government and people of Burundi boundlessly revere the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly appraise the achievements the Korean people have made under his leadership in socialist construction.

Particularly, the Burundi government and people actively support the righteous struggle of the Korean people to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and unify the country independently. The Korean people are greatly inspired by this.

The Korean people value the friendship, unity and solidarity with the Burundi people and in the future, too, as in the past, will actively support the Burundi people's just cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

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victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The delegation of the Danish Communist Party bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooge, for further aggravating the situation, frantically stepping up preparations for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for intensifying their fascist suppression of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, and expressed full support to and solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in their just struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the peaceful unification of the country independently on democratic principles.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed positive support to and solidarity with the Danish Communist Party and working class in their just struggle against the aggressive policy of imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and the exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the democratic rights of the toiling masses and the improvement of their living conditions and for peace and socialism.

The two sides strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists for perpetrating all the more undisguisedly the criminal aggressive acts in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina, the Near and Middle East and all other parts of the world and stressed that for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should unite strength and spearhead attack to U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war and the bulwark of modern colonialism, and unfold more vigorously the struggle against it.

The two sides also emphasized that the peoples all over the world should heighten vigilance against Japanese militarism and West German militarism being revived in Asia and in Europe as dangerous forces of aggression under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism and actively wage a joint struggle to thwart and frustrate their aggressive ambitions.

The two sides recognize that the visit of the delegation of the Danish Communist Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will contribute to deepening mutual understanding between the two Parties and the working classes of the two countries, cementing their friendship and solidarity and strengthening the unity of the international communist movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

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